facilities in the country especially in Rajasthan and Orissa States?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The decade Programme was launched in India with affect from 1st April, 1981. The targets for urban water supply and sanitation had been fixed at 90% and 50% respectively. The information furnished by the State Governments and UTs indicate that water supply facilities installed so far can serve about 82% of the urban population and sanitation facilities can serve about 44% as on 31.3.88. These figures, however, are on the basis of overall capacity of the system and coverage of population and do not reflect the considerable differences in actual supply between different parts of urban area. In regard to Rajasthan and Orissa the position as reported by the State Government is as follows:—

	Rajasthan	Orissa
Urban Water Supply	98.59%	37.80%
Urban Sanitation	76.22%	33.78%

Laying of new railway lines in Orissa

642. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any decision on the laying of new railway lines in Orissa during 1990-91; if so, what provision has been made in this regard during the current year and also in the Eighth Five Year Plan period; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and the length of the tracks proposed to be constructed during the above mentioned period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) and (b) The following new railway line projects would be in progress during the Eighth Five Year Plan:—

I. Koraput-Rayagada (164 Km)

II. Talcher-Sambalpur (172 Km)

Koraput-Machiliguda (20 Km) has already been opened. Remaining portion is expected to be opened by 3 / 91. On the Talcher-Sambalpur line Talcher-Angul (18 Km) and Sambalpur-Maneswar (16 Km) are expected to be opened in 1990-91.

The provision of Rs. 70 crores has been made for Koraput-Rayagada and Rs. 25 crores for Talcher-Sambalpur during 1990-91. Provision in the remaining period of Eighth Plan would depend on availability of resources in the coming years.

Unsafe Buildings in Delhi

643. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the buildings are not fire safe in Delhi and if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether this is due to negligence of MCD, DDA, NDMC staff who certified that these buildings on considerations other than laid down by government; and

(c) whether any penal action has been taken against negligent staff even in one case despite several disastrous fires over the year?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) With the coming up of high rise buildings, it was felt that fire safety measures would need to be incorporated in the Building Bye-laws. The unified Building Bye-laws which came into force in 1983 contained provisions dealing with fire safety

measures in high rise buildings. The Building Bye-laws applicable prior to June, 1983 had no such provision. The plans of high rise buildings sanctioned prior to June, 1983 conformed to the old Bye-laws and, therefore, did not have the fire safety measures envisaged subsequently and incorporated in the unified Building Bye-laws.

However, the Delhi Fire Prevention & Safety Act, which came into force in 1986, provided for 12 essential fire safety requirements even for the pre-1983 high rise buildings. Compliance of these requirements is kept under watch by the Delhi Fire Service. In so far as Government buildings are concerned, a time bound programme for providing these measures has already been taken up.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of reply to part (a) above.

National Pesticides Policy

644. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently any representations from the national Pesticide Action Committee for need of National Pesticide Policy in the light of knowledge and developments towards goal of Agriculture without use of chemicals;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken any decisions in the matter; and

(c) if so, the steps taken so far to achieve these objectives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The representation is under examination of the Government.

Supply of Milk in Poly Packs by Mother Dairy

645. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Mother Dairy, Delhi used to process, pack and market milk in polypacks;

(b) whether this practice was discontinued due to shortage of milk and whether the contract labour deployed for the purpose was also retrenched; and

(c) whether Mother Dairy had also sold away the processing packing machinery for polypack leading to Mother Dairy restraining this polypack milk operations through Haryana Cooperative Dairy Corporation plant at Ballabhgarh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir. As a purely temporary measure.

(b) and (c) Mother Dairy was packing milk in poly pack as a purely temporary arrangement. As the dairy was neither designed nor equipped for handling milk in poly pack it was carrying on this temporary operation from a hired premises and engaged a licensed contractor for the purpose.

Mother Dairy suspended packing of milk in poly pack due to drought conditions in July, 1987 and subsequently it terminated its contract with the contractor. The contract labour were the employees of the contractor and not of the dairy. Therefore, the question of retrenchment of labour by the dairy does not arise.

Following the discontinuation of these operations, the machinery & equipment installed at the hired premises were disposed off and the hired premises was vacated. Recently on the initiative of the Haryana Dairy Federation, as a purely